

IN THE CLAIMS:

The status of each claim that has been introduced in the above-referenced application is identified in the ensuing listing of the claims. This listing of the claims replaces all previously submitted claims listings.

1. (Currently amended) A method for causing a treated animal to elicit a T-cell mediated immune response, comprising orally administering to the treated animal an extract of an egg obtained from a source animal, the extract consisting of a yolk of an egg including transfer factor and other egg yolk proteins, the ~~transfer factor~~transfer factor is:  
generated by the source animal in a T-cell mediated immune response to an antigen ~~the~~  
~~corresponds that corresponds~~ to at least one pathogen to which the source animal  
is not normally exposed;  
specific for the at least one pathogen;  
present in a concentration that exceeds a concentration of transfer factor present in the  
egg; and  
in a sufficient quantity to initiate the T-cell mediated immune response in the treated  
animal.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein orally administering comprises administering to the treated animal the extract comprising transfer factor molecules having molecular weights of about 4,000 Da to about 5,000 Da.

3-6 (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein orally administering comprises administering a sufficient quantity of the extract to cause an immune system of the treated animal to elicit an immune response against an infection by the at least one pathogen corresponding to the antigen.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein orally administering is effected before the treated animal is exposed to the at least one pathogen.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein orally administering is effected after the treated animal has been exposed to the at least one pathogen.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein orally administering comprises administering to the treated animal the extract with the transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for the at least one pathogen.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein orally administering comprises administering a sufficient quantity of the extract to treat a symptom associated with infection by the at least one pathogen.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein orally administering also comprises administering to the treated animal the extract with the transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for the at least one pathogen.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein orally administering comprises administering to the treated animal the extract with the transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for the at least one pathogen.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein orally administering comprises administering to the treated animal the extract with the transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one of rubeola virus, mumps virus, rubella virus, Epstein-Barr Virus, hepatitis B virus, and *H. pylori*.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein orally administering comprises administering the extract to a mammal.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein orally administering comprises administering to the treated animal an extract of an avian egg.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein orally administering comprises administering to the treated animal non-mammalian transfer factor.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein, following orally administering, the transfer factor causes the treated animal, *in vivo*, to elicit the T-cell mediated immune response.

20. (Currently amended) A method for causing an animal to elicit a T-cell mediated immune response, comprising:  
administering to the treated animal an extract of an egg obtained from a source animal, the extract consisting of a yolk of the egg, including transfer factor and other egg yolk proteins having molecular weights of about 8,000 Da or less, the transfer ~~factor~~factor: generated by the source animal in a T-cell mediated immune response to at least one antigenic ~~agent~~agent not normally present in an environment in which the source animal lives; specific for the at least one antigenic agent; and present in a quantity sufficient to initiate the T-cell mediated immune response in the treated animal; and  
permitting the transfer factor and the animal's immune system to initiate the T-cell mediated immune response *in vivo*.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal an extract comprising transfer factor molecules having molecular weights of about 4,000 Da to about 5,000 Da.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the administering comprises administering to the treated animal a sufficient quantity of the extract to enhance an ability of the immune system of the treated animal to elicit an increased T-cell mediated immune response relative the treated animal's normal T-cell mediated immune response to the at least one antigenic agent.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal an extract of a non-avian egg.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)